

**CUT FLOWERS**  
Roses Carnations, Violets, Lily of the  
Valley, etc. Floral Designs and Wedding  
Bouquets made to order.  
**VICTORIA FLORAL CO.,**  
83 Fort St.  
Store phone 918. Nursery phone 285.

# The Daily Colonist.

VOL. XCI, NO. 41.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1904.

**\$6.50 Per Ton**  
**Household Coal**  
**HALL & WALKER**  
100 Government Street - 'Phone 88

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## A Hard Headache

Is often the result of straining the eyes. The only way to prevent the headache is to remove the cause. Have the eyes fitted with glasses that will prevent the eye strain.

Our fitting will enable you to read and work with ease to your eyes.

The examination of the eyes here is free of charge. Our only charge is for glasses. Do not put off visiting our Optical Parlor. Neglect may prove ruinous to your eyes.

**Challoner & Mitchell,** Opticians and Jewelers,  
47-49 Government St.

**SATURDAY'S BARGAIN!**  
**Heaton's English Pickles**  
15 CENTS BOTTLE  
**Dixi H. Ross & Co.,** CASH GROCERS  
The Only Independent Grocers.

GALVANIZED

**POULTRY NETTING**

We have a full stock on hand from 1 to 6 feet wide.

**The Hickman Tye Hardware Co.,**  
LIMITED.  
82 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

**Paper Hanging and Painting**

At reduced rates during winter time.

**J. W. MELLOR & CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET**

New Papers Just Received.

**White's Portland Cement.**  
**Liverpool Coarse and Fine Salt**

Special quotations for Car lots.

**R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd**

**Non-Alcoholic Liqueurs**

Raspberry, Peppermint, Cherry, Ginger.  
From the celebrated Kops Breweries,  
London.

**Hudson's Bay Co., Sole Agents for B.C.**

**London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.**

of Liverpool, England.

**Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.**

General Agents for British Columbia.

**Electric Light**

Is the only light which gives satisfaction.  
Keep up with the crowd and insist on  
having it.

**B. C. Electric Ry. Co., YATES STREET**

**HASTIE'S FAIR**

Chamber Sets, 10 pieces.....\$2.50  
Gilt Lined and Stamped Chamber Sets, 10 pieces... 3.50  
and upwards, all excellent value.

**77 Government Street**

**WHEAT! WHEAT!**

1 1/2 c. per lb., Good Manitoba  
Chicken Feed

**The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.**

## Conference Is Proposed

**London Statist Proposes Meeting on Lines of Berlin Congress.**

**The American State Department Notified Russia's Note is Unsatisfactory.**

**Importance of the Matter Given as Reason For Tardy Reply.**

London, Jan. 30.—The Statist today in a long article on the Russo-Japanese situation makes a striking suggestion for the solution of the difficulty which seems to meet the claims and contentions of both Russia and Japan.

After commenting on the advantages of the Chino-American treaty, which it says if carried out would assure an open door in Manchuria for the rest of the world, the Statist continues as follows:

"When Russia was at the gates of Constantinople, and practically had dictated peace to Turkey, Great Britain interfered and the result was the Berlin congress. Is there any good reason why the world should wait for the conclusion of war to summon a similar council? Would it not be more statesmanlike and certainly more humane to summon such a council now in order to prevent war? Would it not be possible for the Russian government to sell its railways in Chinese territory to an international syndicate, while the powers guaranteeing the status quo and the interests of the neutrals. In that way it seems to us the rights of Russia in Manchuria would be safeguarded, while the apprehensions entertained by Japan that Russian extension threatens her very existence would be permanently removed."

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Associated Press has the authority of the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg for the announcement that the Russian reply, which it is expected will be delivered tomorrow, is unsatisfactory. Although no further details are obtainable, it is assumed, if the information of the ambassador is correct, that Russia has made certain concessions and that Great Britain will prevail on Japan to accept them as satisfactory.

The statement of the British ambassador went from St. Petersburg to the British legation in Tokio, where Mr. Morrison, the American minister heard of it and cabled the news to the American state department.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—The authorities here now say that Russia's reply to Japan will not be transmitted until next week.

It is said that the delay was necessary in consequence of the extreme care taken in drafting the document.

Viceroy Alexieff's views are also awaited before its transmission to the Czar.

It is fully realized here that the forwarding of the answer will mark another critical stage in the negotiations, everything depending on Japan's attitude. It is feared that despite pacific influences the hands of the authorities may be forced on account of the excitement of the press and people.

A high official said: "Of course, we cannot speak with Russia will do her utmost to offer Japan a basis for a durable peace, but there are limits beyond which we cannot go."

In Korea, we grant practically everything and in Manchuria we already recognize all the treaty rights of Japan and all the other powers. Should Japan reject our conciliatory propositions the world must place the responsibility on Japan."

The important fact has been learned by the Associated Press that within a fortnight both Russia and Japan have officially communicated to the United States and to the European chancelleries their intentions regarding some of the points at issue. This first was a considered negative view of the wild and varying rumor disseminated.

Foreign Minister Lansdorff in his interview with the Japanese Minister M. Ikuino last night, indicated that Russia's reply would be despatched next week.

It is known that the strategic situation was discussed by the military authorities present at today's and yesterday's meetings of the council of state.

An admiral who is influential in the councils of the empire, interviewed today by the Associated Press, said: "The enormous loss which the commerce of Japan is sustaining as a result of the mobilization of steamships for transport services probably accounts for the indifference the Japanese are displaying over the delay in the Russian reply, but this reply will go to Tokio next week."

It will be so cutaneous that I do not see any other than a peaceful settlement, although it is difficult to feel certain in this respect because of the erratic course of the Japanese government during the later stages of the negotiations. Japan has increased her demands, while the negotiations were in still in progress, by insisting upon treaty recognition of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria. Russia has declared her intention not to annex Manchuria, therefore, why comply with demand that is tantamount to renouncing a reiteration of a former voluntary declaration.

It is undoubtful that the attitude of Japan is causing irritation in St. Petersburg and that a feeling of impatience is growing throughout Russia. It is hard to account for Japanese persistent aggression, and this must be attributable to the influence of the Japanese press, which is acting under foreign inspiration.

The Japanese government must know it stands no chance of defeating Russia, while Japan has much to lose if Russia forced back against her will.

"Should Japan proceed to hostilities, her first objective point probably would be the cutting of the Siberian railroad, for which purpose she would land troops in Korea. She could, however, land more than 100,000 men and Russia has a much smaller number of men in Manchuria to meet this attack, which I think would be quickly repulsed. I do not believe in a naval war. Russian warships would make it impossible for the Japanese to endanger Port Arthur; but let me repeat, war is improbable."

These are as follows:

People's church warden, Mr. H. Freeman; rector's church warden, Mr. G. Williams; church committee, Mr. M. Bate, sr.; Mr. Bate, jr.; J. H. Good; J. Hickman, W. Kirkham, A. E. Plauta, G. L. Scott, C. G. Stearnan, E. M. Yarwood, Capt. Yates; vestry clerk, Mr. J. W. Priestley; sidesmen, Messrs. J. H. Good, H. Rowbottom.

The Hornet leave for Vancouver to-morrow to play in what may prove the deciding game of the championship Rugby series. The local men, however, have great hopes of winning, although they are the invaders, and should they do so the game yet to be played between Nanaimo and Victoria will have a good deal to do with the destination of the cup. The Hornets have strengthened themselves very considerably and have also rearranged their men effecting improvements which ought to make considerable difference tomorrow.

Following is the girls' hockey team which will represent Nanaimo tomorrow at Victoria: Misses B. Horne, B. Baker, A. Calverley, A. Welsh, V. Gibson, G. Kirkman, E. Teague, L. Priestley, A. Akenhead, O. Dawson, K. Johnston, M. Gibson.

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The formal amalgamation of the congregations of St. Paul's and St. Alban's

was effected at a vestry meeting held recently. It will be remembered that the Church of St. Alban's was closed at the end of last November. The officers of St. Paul's resigned a few days ago in order that a new body of officers might be elected in which both congregations should be represented. These

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## Indians Attack U. S. Warships

With Bows and Arrows and  
Quaint Fire-arms They At-  
tempt Surprise.

Search Lights and Display of  
Quick Firing Work Repulses  
Savages.

Colon, Jan. 29.—The United States gunboat Bancroft arrived here today from the San Blas coast. She reports the attitude of the San Bias Indians at Caledonia Bay to be not only unfriendly but decidedly aggressive. Last Tuesday night one of the Bancroft's boats insisted upon procuring a few coconuts from the Indians and paid more than full value for them.

Towards 11 o'clock that night twenty canoes were seen approaching the Bancroft. The gunboat turned her searchlights on the canoes, and it was revealed each boat carried as many Indians as could crowd in, probably two hundred in all. All the men were armed with bows and arrows, guns of quaint and old patterns and other weapons. Their faces were besmeared with paint. There is no doubt that their intentions were hostile. They hoped to reach and surprise the ship. The commander of the Bancroft ordered the gunboat cleared for action, and her guns were loaded and trimmed ready for use. A quick-firing Colt gun was placed near the gunway and orders were given to the gunners of the piece to keep up a ceaseless fire all around the canoes.

As soon as the Indians heard this rain of bullets they immediately began retreating towards the shore.

The gunners were given express orders not to fire in the air and cleared up the water all around them. No shots were fired at the Bancroft, which at once sailed for Colon to bring in the report of the occurrence.

Panama, Jan. 29.—News has reached here from Bogota that insomuch as General Reyes and Cavallero have assured Colombia that the United States will only object to her landing forces in the canal zone, the Colombian government intends to organize and send a expedition against Panama.

The explanation of this news from Bogota is that the government of Colombia is compelled to take some steps to prevent its downfall. This is said to be imminent, as President Marroquin has lost his prestige.

People arriving here from Colombia declare the situation in that country to be growing worse every day.

GAS KILLS SIX PERSONS.  
Explosion in French Cafe Deals Death  
and Destruction.

Rogonanas, France, Jan. 29.—Six persons were killed and fourteen were injured as a result of an explosion of gas in the cafe of the Hotel De France last evening. A dozen persons were sitting at the tables when the smell of gas penetrated the rooms. Mme. Martin, wife of the proprietor, lighted a candle and started for the kitchen to investigate. As the door opened a terrible explosion occurred. Her husband, father and daughter also were killed. The body of one patron was hurled across the room and struck the opposite wall with great force. It is feared that some of the injured will die.

SCHWAB'S DEFUNCT TRUST.

New York, Jan. 29.—Judge LaCombe, in the United States Circuit court today granted the motion made by the Merchantile Trust Company, as trustees in the suit brought against the United States Shipbuilding Company, and Jas. Smith, jun., for a final permission to supply the original complaint because of continued default in the payment of interest.

ANCHORING A CAPITAL.

One Million Dollars for New Capitol Buildings for Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The passage through the senate by a unanimous vote of the new bill appropriating additional dollars for a new capital at Frankfort marked the end of a fight which had been waged for the removal of the seat of government since the days when Henry Clay came to the legislature from Lexington and started a fight which has been a cherished ambition of that city until recently. At the present session Lexington, Louisville and other towns aided Frankfort in supporting the present bill.

LADYSMITH NOTES.

Ladysmith, Jan. 29.—The remains of Mr. W. K. Thompson, who died on Tuesday last are to be interred on Sunday at noon. The Ladysmith Cornet Band will accompany the funeral to Nainimo and will play appropriate music at the graveside.

The proprietor of one of the Lady-smith hotels has recently been fined for selling liquor during prohibited hours.

Mr. W. Robert King, the government Indian agent, paid a visit to the Indian reservation yesterday.

Stearns Wellington and Montura have been coaling at wharves. The Hero came in yesterday morning, but was ordered to Union, to load coal for the Wellington Colliery Company.

THE NEW ZION.

Founder of Zionists Movement Inter-  
views King of Italy.

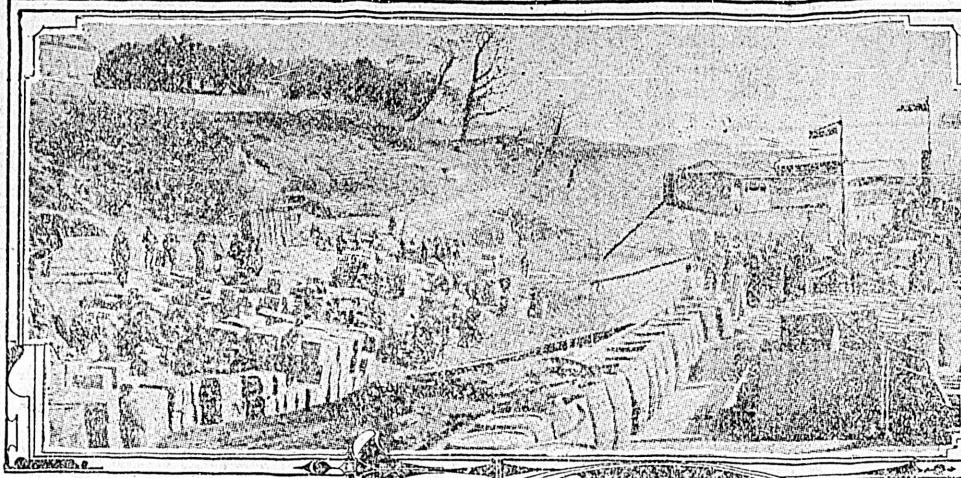
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TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Larvative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each kage.

E. & J. BURKE'S  
THREE STAR  
OLD IRISH WHISKEY  
Produced by age and Quality

## With The Russians in Manchuria



TOWN OF HIRBIN.

### Anglo-Saxon Brotherhood

Pilgrims of New York Do Honor to Britain's Representative.

Exchange of Felicitations With British Branch in London.

London, Jan. 29.—While the American branch of the Pilgrim's Society was giving its dinner tonight in New York in honor of Sir Mortimer Durand, British ambassador to the United States, the English branch of the society celebrated the occasion with a supper at the Carlton.

Among those present were United States Ambassador Joseph Choate, the Earl of Halsbury, Sir Edward L. Duane, brother of Sir Henry; Sir Thomas Lipton, Secretary Carter of the United States embassy, the archdeacon of London.

Several well-known Pilgrims, including Lord Roberts and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who are both ill, sent regrets.

New York, Jan. 29.—The interchange of greetings of good will with the English Pilgrims at supper at the Carlton hotel, London, formed a striking feature of the banquet given at Delmonico's tonight by the Pilgrims of the United States in honor of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador.

Just before the dinner began the following cable was sent by Secretary Wilson to Walter Neef, of London: "Hello, there; whenever you are ready we are. Hoop la."

"Lord Roberts, we reciprocate your good wishes and return hearty greetings. Good speed in your work of the Pilgrims and all efforts to bring the Anglo-Saxons race together. We hope you will pay us the promised visit."

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE CONSERVATIVES.

Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—(Special) — N. Boyd, Conservative, has been nominated for Portage La Prairie.

AN AGONIZING DEATH.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 29.—Three men were so badly scalded today by the breaking of an iron elbow connecting the boiler and engine in the basement of the Hotel Metropole, that they died a short time afterwards at the hospital to which they were removed. Dead—George Vincent, Wm. Cupp and Frank Casper. The three men were deluged with hot water and steam when the coupling burst and suffered agony.

HERRING FISHERS' ILL-LUCK.

Newfoundland Schooner Crushed in Ice, Making Eighth Lost.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 29.—The fishing schooners Fernwood and Nicholson with cargoes of herring from Bay of Islands, Nfld., have been crushed in the ice floes off St. George's Bay. The crew abandoned the ships and walked over the ice to the shore and walked over the ice to the shore and the Tidnish is frozen fast in the ice in the northern arm of the Bay of Islands and will remain there until the spring. The present is the worst season ever experienced in the herring fisheries. So far eight vessels have been destroyed.

FOR RELIEF OF AALESDUND.

Adequate Provision Made for Sufferers.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Official information has been given out that the needs of the 13,000 inhabitants of the town of Aalesund, Norway, which was destroyed by fire on January 24, have been provided for adequately. Seven thousand of the people of Aalesund have gone to neighboring towns and villages, and the Hamburg-American line steamer Phoenix, which was sent out to Aalesund with relief at the instigation of Emperor William, is caring for 4,000 more. She has twenty days' supplies for this number.

LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.

An engineer after a nervous exhaustion is generally blue and disengaged. He looks on the dark side of things and fears paralysis, locomotor atrophy or insanity. All this is changed by the persistent use of Dr. Clark's New Remedy, which quickly and naturally relaxes and vitalizes the wasted nerve cells and instils new vigor and energy into the whole system.

CORRECTING A REPORT.

Germany Asked for a Modus Vivendi With Canada and Great Britain.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—Correcting an English report that Germany had recently expressed a desire for a commercial treaty, the London correspondent of the National Zeitung cables this morning that the suggestion at this end came from Great Britain. Germany directed her attention to the tariff agitation the correspondent says, and subsequently Lord Lansdowne, the British Foreign Minister, admitted that the matter concerned the future when Great Britain demanded that the matter begin with a modus vivendi with Canada, and Great Britain therupon apparently dropped the matter.

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THE NEW ZION.

Founder of Zionists Movement Inter-  
views King of Italy.

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ADMIRAL ALEXEEFF AND A GROUP OF RUSSIAN OFFICERS AT PORT ARTHUR.

### NOBLE AMERICAN EAGLE'S ASCENSION

Celebrants of "Carnation Day"  
Wax Eloquent on National Expansion.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Joint Conference of Eastern Coal Men Yesterday at Indianapolis.

OPERATORS AND MINERS MEETING.

CELEBRANTS OF "CARNAVAL DAY".

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CELEBRANTS OF "CARNAVAL DAY".

WAX ELOQUENT ON NATIONAL EXPANSION.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Joint Conference of Eastern

## Annual Coal Trade Report

San Francisco Experts Tell of  
of Conditions Which Pre-  
valled Last Year.

Disapproves of the Re-placing  
of the Duty On Canadian  
Coal.

J. W. Harrison of San Francisco, provides  
the following fuel report for 1903:

The quantity of coal imported during the  
year is 230,044 tons less than 1902, as can  
be ascertained by referring to the figures below. This cannot be accepted as the  
amount of fuel used in the requirements, as  
the quantity of fuel oil which has been  
produced this year has been 60 per cent  
in excess of the product of 1902, hence the  
showing made for the coal consumption  
cannot be accepted as being a discouraging  
one for manufacturing interests locally.  
The early portion of this year labor disturbances  
developed themselves in the British  
Columbia coal fields, were not anal-  
yzed, communicated from government  
time, as the manager of the Wallbridge  
collieries displayed a disposition to main-  
tain his rights rather than make conces-  
sions, although at a serious loss to himself;  
the laborers finally acceded to his demands.  
The abrogation of the duty of 67 cents  
per ton on Australian and British Columbia  
coal has proved for the year a marked  
advantage for those goods, and has aided  
in giving large consumers here a pecuni-  
al benefit. The duty expires on the 15th  
of next month. It will be marked detrac-  
tion to our manufacturers, and large con-  
sumers of fuel, if the duty on coal does  
not remain eliminated; if it resolves itself  
into a case where the greater good to the  
greater number is considered, the duty on  
coal will never again be considered.

The present position is a complicated  
one, the outlook for low-priced Australian  
coal is discouraging, partially because the  
inducements for carriers to come here are  
anything but profitable, and partially be-  
cause outward freights on grain from here  
are exceedingly low, and grain freights from Australia are fully 50 per cent higher  
than grain here. The quantity of coal of  
all grades is still at a present standstill.  
There are uncertain factors now existing  
which may create a very generous demand  
for fuel now existing which may create a  
very generous demand for fuel in the near  
future; principally the requirements of our  
government for Panama, and adjacent  
ports, hence the market is in a very uncer-  
tainty at present.

If the present outward rates of freight on grain from here show no  
improvement, in the near future, which  
will minimize colonial imports, thus leaving  
the control of the local coal market in very  
few hands, which will assure high figures  
for 1904. The marked difference between  
the prices of domestic grades, and ordinary  
steam coals is likely to be sustained, as  
the output of the former is concentrated  
in very few hands.

The various sources from which we have  
derived our coal supplies are as follows:

	1902.	1903.
Tons. Tons.		
British Columbia .....	501,721	280,890
Australia .....	107,328	276,183
English and Welsh .....	55,621	61,580
Scotch .....	3,600	3,495
East and Cumberland and Antrimshire .....	24,133	13,203
West (Washington) .....	165,237	17,819
Tacoma (Washington) .....	200,338	256,823
Mount Diablo, Cos. Bay and Tesla .....	111,200	84,277
Japan, and Rocky Moun- tains by rail .....	47,380	102,219
	1,445,395	1,215,551

To secure a complete record of the entire  
coal consumption of California, I  
have been obliged to include deliveries at  
Port Los Angeles and San Diego by water,  
which have been added to the above some-  
times of supply. The total amount received  
by water at those ports foot up to 69,245  
tons.

Fuel Oil.—It can be safely computed that  
the utilization of the fuel oil of 1903 will  
foot up to between 20 and 22 millions of  
barrels, as against 13,000,000 for 1902. De-  
ducting the quantity which will be refined,  
and the amount which will be exported,  
there will yet remain enough for steam  
use to be a disturbing factor in the con-  
sumption of coal. During the year there  
has been a marked advance for a further  
improvement in the price of oil. The rail-  
road companies have increased most of the  
most promising properties, the output of  
which will not seek buyers, hence the  
market price will be affected.

It is anticipated that the product of oil  
the coming year will largely exceed the  
figures for 1903; this may prove true, but  
there is evidence already before us that  
the output of a large number of our old  
fields is shrinking materially and in some  
cases very rapidly.

Coke.—The total deliveries here by water  
foot up 68,000 tons, as compared with 64,-  
916 tons last year. Fully 57 per cent of  
this amount was shipped from England and  
Germany, the balance principally from Ger-  
many and Australia.

Pig Iron.—The total importations by  
water aggregate 29,845 tons, from Great Britain.  
This would demonstrate an increase of  
manufacturing interests during the year,  
as the total amount received in 1902 was  
8,478 tons.

The general review for the year for the  
consumption of fuel and pig iron, will  
clearly indicate that the year has proved a  
profitable one in the manufacturing line,  
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**THE WAR RUMORS.**

The period of suspense still continues and now seems not unlikely to be prolonged. While the alarming reports of the last few days appear to have been based rather on that intelligent anticipation of future events which has been described as the true mark of political genius, than on any actual facts, the storm may break suddenly at any moment. There is not much doubt that Japan was not sufficiently prepared for war to throw down the challenge to Russia a month ago, when it seemed to observers that such a course would have been more advantageous than one of delay during which Russia had opportunities of bringing reinforcements to her army over the Siberian Railway and additions to her fleet from the Baltic and the Mediterranean. No one will be inclined to disparage the great political sagacity of the Japanese statesmen or doubt that they have such sources of information that they are able to balance to a nicely the relative advantages that the delay in commencing hostilities has been to Japan and Russia. Within the past few days the preparations at Tokio seem to have almost reached completion. That fact is probably the real basis of the report that the Russian Government has received an intimation that an answer to Japan's last note must not be longer delayed. Every week that elapses reduces the possible length of a winter campaign, a matter of importance, while other circumstances are also made more favorable for Japan by this delay.

**A COMMISSION ON TAXATION.**

The Legislature yesterday, in Committee of the Whole on Supply, took up considerable time in discussing the vote for \$5,000 to provide for the expenses in connection with the proposed Commission on Finance and Taxation. The suggestion of such a method being adopted to enquire into the finances of the Province was originally made about two years ago, when the extravagance of the then Government had involved the country in heavy obligations, for the discharge of which there seemed to be no means available unless they were provided by the imposition of new taxes. By the elasticity displayed during the past two years in the Provincial Revenue, through the prosperity that the lumber business and other industries have displayed, it was found possible to avoid that, although it was only by the negotiation of another loan for the large sum of \$3,500,000. Even that large amount was soon absorbed by different demands, and when the present Government came into office it found an empty treasury and heavy current liabilities. Just as a private person who finds that his expenditure has outrun his income, decides that he must restore order in his affairs by either reducing his expenditure or finding some way of increasing his income, or by a combination of both these methods, so the new Government had to take immediate action when it came into office to provide a way of meeting maturing obligations and place the revenue in such a condition that it would be large enough to defray the ordinary annual expenditure. It negotiated a loan to meet the payments that were pressing, and which could not in any case be discharged out of current revenue. Then it turned its attention to lopping off any excesses in the shape of offices that could be abolished without detriment to the efficiency of the administration. Finally it prepared a comprehensive financial scheme for increasing the revenue. It took a broad basis for this augmentation of the revenue, so that the incidence of the new taxation might be equitable and not press too heavily or inconveniently on any particular interest. That it has managed to achieve this tolerably successfully, is shown by the generality of the protest against higher taxation, each individual or section in the community, while admitting that new taxation must be imposed, demanding that someone else should bear it.

It will be impossible for the complete results of all these various measures adopted by the Government to rehabilitate the Provincial finances to be seen before the expiration of some months. We believe that they will be effective and lead, in a comparatively short time, to an entire change in the situation. That the Government should have been subjected to much criticism for its action was inevitable. Putting party or political agitation aside, every man whose taxation was increased, however slightly, was certain to give expression to the fact that he had been touched in the most sensitive part—his pocket. But the fact of this agitation having arisen cannot be regarded as any good reason for making that agitation still more troublesome to the Government, and still more injurious as a disturbing element to the business of the country, by the immediate appointment of a commission to investigate into the present condition of finance and taxation in British Columbia. The different and divergent views that would certainly be held as to the scope of such a commission and what it would be expected to accomplish, was very plainly shown by the debate yesterday in the Legislature. To appoint a commission and set it to work immediately would incline many persons to believe that a remis-

sion of the taxation to which they were subjected was likely to take place without delay. Exaggerated ideas would get abroad as to the results that the commission could achieve and a period of uncertainty and suspense would be brought about most detrimental to business and general interests.

Let the Government devote its attention to the work of rendering the Provincial administration as efficient as possible. Let it see that the collection of the revenue is thorough and that the slackness asserted to have existed in the past in some parts of the Province does not continue. Before the end of the present fiscal year a very good idea of the general working of the new financial legislation will be obtained, and it will then be time enough to decide whether a commission should be appointed, and if so, what should be its composition and scope.

**THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.**

A portion of the American press persist in maintaining that the compact of England with Japan is of a nature that will force the mother country to take up arms should Japan become embroiled in war with Russia. This idea is erroneous. Great Britain is not bound to make common cause with Japan. We are bound to maintain a strict neutrality and use our best efforts to prevent other nations from interfering. Should those efforts be unavailing and another power join in the hostilities against our ally, then Great Britain must come to the assistance of Japan and make common cause with it. So long as only Russia and Japan are involved, Great Britain is not expected to lift a finger, but contingencies may easily arise without the interference of a third party that will drag our country into the combat. Any one who may study the map will see how completely Russia, with Manchuria and Korea within her grasp, will dominate Oriental trade, and eventually, subjugate Japan and China as well. Nations that have trade relations with the Orient are interested in preventing the further advance of Russia. Since Manchuria passed under Russian control foreign trade with that province has fallen off more than one-half. Complaints are heard from all sides of the disastrous effects of Russian occupation. Great Britain, the United States, Germany and even France, are protesting strenuously against being shut out of Manchuria. It has been said that France has an arrangement with Russia, under which she is bound to assist that country in the event of an outbreak of war with Japan. This statement has been authoritatively denied, and popular discontent in France, which is strongly anti-Russian, has been soothed by the announcement that the alliance only refers to the Balkan policy of Russia, and has nothing whatever to do with Oriental affairs. The entrance of China into the contest as far as Japan is certain unless Russia should retire from Manchuria, which she is not likely to do except under pressure from Great Britain and the United States or in the face of a defeat by Japan. The situation abounds with difficulties and dangers, and should a war commence, who will be able to forecast its extent or end? Preparations for the struggle go forward with energy and spirit on both sides, and in the midst of the turmoil Japan has entered a protest against being referred to as "Little Japan." She claims a population double in excess of that of the British Isles when they put down Napoleon and rescued Germany and the rest of Europe from French domination.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.**

**VITAL STATISTICS.**  
Sir—Through your courtesy I have, for the last three years, been enabled to publish annually, for the consideration of your readers, a statement showing the comparative mortality per thousand since 1893.

It is assumed that the increase of population has been uniform since the date of the census, as also those due to the Point Ellice bridge accident, are omitted in the following table:

Year. Population. No. Deaths. Mortality per M.

1891 16,841 346 20.545

1892 17,570 354 20.579

1893 17,570 362 20.603

1894 17,947 299 19.690

1895 18,331 256 19.695

1896 18,723 287 19.729

1897 19,124 287 19.697

1898 19,522 275 19.678

1899 19,952 270 19.532

1900 20,380 301 19.769

1901 20,816 303 19.556

1902 21,262 266 12.511

1903 21,717 301 13,899

\*These years are the census years, on which alone any estimate of the population can be based; and the estimate for the present decade will only be subject to revision after the census of 1911.

The partially constructed sewerage system cannot be included in the figures of 1893, in which there has been a marked improvement in the public health. Taking the results in periods the average mortality has been from 1891 to 1893 inclusive, 20.576 per thousand; 1894 to 1898 inclusive, 15,003 per thousand; 1899 to 1903 inclusive, 13,846 per thousand.

In the last ten years the deaths have been 2,845, while in the previous rate obtained during that period there would have been 4,070 deaths, a saving of 1,225 lives, nor is this all. Sanitary experts have agreed that each preventable death also represents 28 cases of avoidable sickness, or in this instance, 31,500 cases.

It has been explained in previous statements that the loss to the community, at very low estimate, is \$60 and \$30 for each preventable death on account of sickness especially among adults.

Assuming that the lives and health of adults, between 20 and 65 years of age are the only ones of value to the community; out of the 1,125 deaths and 31,500 illnesses prevented, 607 of the former and 16,010 of the latter would be those of adults, representing an annual saving to the community of \$8,000.

Turning now to the health officer's report for 1903, we find a total of 14 distinctly preventable deaths, with the result that there is no doubt, the corresponding number of 302 cases of preventable sickness.

It is difficult to see how the estimate of a population of 25,000 for the last three years is arrived at.

It hardly appears reasonable to assume that there has been an increase during the last two years of 4,194, while in the previous ten years the increase was only 1,575.

The only basis on which such estimates can be formed is that obtained from the census returns, and if I am not trespassing too much on your space, the following table will give the population, to the nearest unit, for the present decade, subject to revision after the census of 1911:

Year. Population. No. Deaths. Mortality per M.

1902 21,262 1907 20.438

1903 21,717 1903 21.417

1904 22,168 1909 24.632

1905 22,658 1910 25.190

1906 23,143 1911 25.729

EDWARD MOHUN, C. E.

Victoria, B. C., 30th Jan, 1904.

**VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST.**

COLONIST. SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1904.

**PROVINCIAL PRESS.**

A valuable team of draught horses, owned by Wm. Mack of Enderby, were shot for gladiators on Monday last. The disease is supposed to have been lying dormant for some three months, and Mr. Mack, formerly in the Department of Agriculture six weeks ago, but the veterinary inspector failed to put in an appearance. Mr. Richards of Victoria, arrived in Enderby on Monday and after examining the horses, gave orders for them to be shot.—Armstrong Advertiser.

A. S. Carson, of the American Western Real Estate Transfer Co., who has been in and through this district for some time, selling and exchanging properties, returned to Vernon on Tuesday from the Columbia River port of Kelowna, Peachland, Summerland, and went west far south as Heffley, and reports that the energetic methods employed by residents in those places in the subdividing of large estates and inducing settlers to take advantage of properties so offered for sale, are causing somewhat of a boom. Families and parties are passing through daily to purchase properties, paying \$100 per acre and upwards for land.—Vernon News.

We have in the town of Chilliwack a club known by the name of the Liberal Conservative Club. To most people such a title sounds like a political name, and to those who have harbored this idea we would like to say that such is not the case. The Liberal-Conservative Club, situated in the Masonic block, consists of two spacious rooms, a sitting or recreation room, and a reading room. Fourteen daily papers are at the disposal of its members and visitors. The library contains a large collection of books, well heated up is a favorite resort for those who are wont to wile away the evenings with jokes and a cigar, or for games of cards and chess.

A motion will be made at next meeting of the council that in future the chief of the fire department be paid \$125 per month, the foreman \$90 per month, the strenuous of three years' service or over \$80 per month, and those with less than three years' service \$70 per month. Further, the motion will be carried that Alderman Rotz, provides for the abolition of uniforms in future.—Rossland Miner.

Col. Holmes, D. O. C., returned to the city yesterday from Kaslo, where he inspected and took over the new armory at that city and was entertained by the officers and men of the local company on Monday evening. Last evening Col. Holmes was the guest at a private function held in the armory and this morning he leaves for Rossland. In the evening he will start up river for Revelstoke and Kamloops.

The funeral of the late Samuel M. Greive took place last Thursday from the residence of his brother, Mr. Greive, followed to the Presbyterian cemetery at Sandwick by a large gathering of relatives and friends, the following officiating as pallbearers—S. Craig, F. Swan, E. Swan, J. Tigne, W. McPhee and W. R. Clark. The Rev. Mr. Menzies officiated.—Cumberland News.

THE OLD CLOCK ON THE STAIRS.

Something back from the village street, Stands the old-fashioned country-seat; Across the antique portico. Tall poplar trees shade the stairs; And, from its station in the hall, An ancient timepiece says to all,

"Forever—never!"

"Never—forever!"

Half-way up the stairs it stands, And points and beckons with its hands, From its case of massive oak, Like a monk who, under his cloak, Crosses himself, and sighs, alas!

With sorrowful voice to all who pass,

"Forever—never!"

By day its voice is low and light; But in the silent dead of night, Distinct as passing footfalls fail, It echoes along the vacant hall, Along the ceiling, along the floor, And seems to say at each chamber door,

"Forever—never!"

"Never—forever!"

Through days of sorrow and of mirth, Through days of death and days of birth, Through every swift and leisurely Change of fortune, it unchanged has stood;

And as I like God, it all things saw,

It calmly repeats those words of awe,

"Forever—never!"

"Never—forever!"

There groups of merry children played; There youths and maidens dreaming strayed; Oh, precious hours; oh, golden prime, And affluence of love and time!

Even as I like God, it all things saw,

Those hours the ancient timepiece told

"Forever—never!"

Never—forever!"

There are scattered now, and fled—

Some are married, some are dead;

And when I ask, with throbs of pain,

"Ah! when shall they all meet again?"

As in the days long since gone by,

The ancient timepiece never ceased,

"Forever—never!"

Never—forever!"

Never—forever!"

Longfellow.

THE FOOLISH DIETING FADS.

(Comments of a Countess in London Outlook)

The culinary fads of one's friends are becoming positively bewildering. Several girls, known to me, not by name, but by acquaintance, have given up meat, and inundates me with pamphlets and treatises by American quacks showing the folly of having food before lunch time. "Sleep," I read, "never makes any one hungry; the gnawing sensation in the morning, which people mistake for hunger is caused by the indigestion of the previous night's dinner. Food will certainly stop pain, but only to those who have not eaten the previous night's dinner."

Of course, every time we satisfy the cravings of hunger we may, for all we know, be laying up stores of future discomfort for ourselves; but on the whole I think it is worth the risk, and personally I would just as soon be dead as live on a diet of raw cabbages, almond shaped bran tea and Plasma, which according to those fatuous fads, are the panacea for all the ills of the human frame.

It is a fact that most of us eat and drink more than we need.

I don't see that there is much "digestive trouble" in the world as these modern cranks would have us believe. If, however, there is, surely the cure is more likely to be found in moderation than in ridiculous fads. "If there were no eating without hunger, and no drinking without thirst, there would be no system but wisdom out of order!" It is the people who realize this who are the despair of the doctors. Moderation and regularity of food and life alone keep that region in order in which the Chinese believe the soul resides.

EDWARD MOHUN, C. E.

Victoria, B. C., 30th Jan, 1904.

**MEN AND THINGS.**

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Purthorpe was discussing recent phases of corruption. "I declare," he said, "when I see some of the deepest that exists about me I can almost sympathize with the jury in the Jerome Ess case? No? Well, Jerome Ess, a Western man, was noted for his benevolence. It was impossible to believe him guilty, for he had given so much to the poor. He did well to plead guilty. Nevertheless, the jury in its verdict declared him innocent. The judge was thunderstruck at this. 'Innocent?' he said. 'But he man himself pleads guilty!' 'We know it, your honor,' said the foreman of the jury, 'but he's such a liar that we can't believe him.'

The fondness that some people have for contact with notables is not always shared by the notables themselves. It is told by the

**CHAPPED HANDS**

Buttermilk Toilet Lotion 25c

Is just what you need. Heals, Whitens, Softens. Excellent after-shave lotion.

Phones 425 and 450.

**CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.**

88 Government St., Near Yates St.

**DON'T COUGH STOP IT RAZOR STRAPS**

A new line just opened. Double and Single Straps in Horshide, Porpoise, Shell Finish, Barbers' Canvas, and Roller Traveling Straps, 50c. to \$2.00 each, at

**FOX'S----28 GOV'T. ST.****MONEY TO LOAN**  
At Lowest Rates.**HALL & CO.,**

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

**BUSINESS LOCALS.**

Heating Stoves—own make—all sizes, at Clarke &amp; Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap rates.

**FOTOGRAFS.**

A new display of Pictures is being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Flye Sisters' Block.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside. Hibben &amp; Co.'s is the place to buy your Wrapping Paper.

Have you seen  
the latest gun?**The Browning Automatic****John Barnsley & Co.,**  
116 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Agents for Spalding Athletic Goods.**THE SOAP POSE**  
you see our windows for pure olive oil and cucumber SOAPS  
**DRUG STORE**

27 Johnson Street.

J. TEAGUE, JR.

**Victoria Transfer Company**

LIMITED.

Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stable in the Province.

All Rubber-Tired Hacks and Finest Livery Turnouts. Baggage, Furniture and Freight handled at reasonable rates and with dispatch.

9, 21, 23, Broughton St., Phone 129.

**ORIENTAL BAR**

Very Choicest of Liquors, Cigars, etc.

Only the best kept.

**JOS. DUBOIS.****ROYAL HOTEL AND CAFE**

American Plan from \$1.25 per day up.

European Plan from 50c. up.

Excellent accommodation. Special terms by the week.

**Campbell & Collin,****TOBACCONISTS**

Information Bureau

**Phone 12 Box 108**

A. E. BELFRY, Mgr.

**ANOTHER CUT**

In order to effect a quick clearance of odd lines in

**Men's Suits**

we have reduced them to

**\$5.00 each**

See our Clothing Windows

**W. & J. WILSON**

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.

83 - Government Street.

Mining Association.—The meeting of the local branch of the Provincial Mining Association, advertised to be held last evening, was postponed until Monday evening next. A full attendance is requested.

To Elect Delegates.—A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Saanich electoral district will be held in Royal Oak school house this evening to elect delegates to attend the provincial convention in Victoria on the 1st prox. All Liberal-Conservatives are cordially invited to attend.

Australian Hard Woods.—The C. P. R. has received at Vancouver a trial shipment of Australian hard wood to be used in the interior decoration of passenger coaches. A large storage warehouse is to be erected near the C. P. R. sheds on False creek.

Honored the Kaiser.—On the anniversary of the birth of His Imperial Majesty, William II., of Germany, a reception was held at the German consulate in Vancouver from 12 to 5, by Hon. Johann Wulffson, when a large and representative number of citizens called to pay their respects to the Kaiser. The consular offices were prettily decorated and the gathering was a particularly happy one.

Severely Denounced.—Vancouver's greatest disgrace at the present moment is her police station, says the Ward of that city. It is taking so long to get the new building finished and the old one is becoming so inadequate that something will have to be done soon or the city will find itself defendant in a lot of suits which will cost more money than two or three police stations.

Vancouver Building Society.—The annual general meeting of the Pacific Building Society of Vancouver was held yesterday. The board of directors was re-elected as follows: Messrs. S. N. Garrett, J. W. Present, J. C. McCullough, J. G. McKay, T. N. Borden, Mr. Stewart, W. Wallace. At the subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. S. N. Garrett was re-elected President; Mr. James Stark, vice president, and Mr. T. F. Neelands, secretary-treasurer.

Milk Vendors Organize.—The milk vendors of Victoria have formed a union under the name of the Dairyman's Protective Association. They intend to increase the price of milk at an early date.

Britannia Mine.—It is on the programme that at the annual meeting of the Britannia Copper Syndicate and the Britannia mines, to be held in Vancouver on Monday next, arrangement will be made for the mines to begin shipping.

Rebuilding Store.—The premises recently occupied by Mr. Blythe, optician, have been torn down and a nice brick block will be one erected. During the alterations Mr. Blythe is conducting his business in Trounce avenue.

Chamainus Hospital.—The annual meeting of the Chamainus General Hospital Association will be held at Chamainus hall on Tuesday, February 9th, 1904. A large attendance is earnestly requested.

To Form Municipality.—The residents of Victoria district will hold a meeting at Cedar Hill next week to consider the advisability of forming a "municipality." This action is contemplated, because of excessive taxation under the new assessment act.

Speaker's Dinner.—Hon. C. E. Pooley, speaker of the legislature, entertained the members of the House at dinner at his residence Thursday night. The event was the second of the kind given by Hon. Mr. Pooley this session, and it proved very enjoyable.

Nursing Insane.—The medical superintendent of the public hospital for the insane at New Westminster, is advertising for applications from young men and women who desire to enter upon the work of nursing patients of such institutions.

New Organ.—The new organ for Calvary Baptist church has arrived from London, England. Woodstock. The instrument is described as an excellent one, and the public will be given an opportunity of hearing it in the near future in a sacred concert now being arranged by George J. Burnett.

Marriages in January.—The Rev. Dr. Campbell at Breadalbane, on the 9th inst., celebrated the marriage of Robert M. Cooper and Mary Kidder, of Seattle, and at the same place on the 25th inst., Henry Smith of Dawson, and Mary Hening, of Seattle; and at First Presbyterian church on the 28th inst., Oliver Lebrash and Mary Fuller.

Annual Banquet.—The Yorkshire Society of British Columbia will hold their annual banquet on Tuesday, the 9th of February, at the Royal hotel and cafe, Fort Street. All Yorkshire lads are invited to join in on their sum fun. Tickets on sale at the Victoria Book &amp; Stationery Co., Army &amp; Navy cigarette store and by the committee.

Judith's Journal.—In next Sunday's issue this talented writer will include in her notes for the fair sex an interesting reminiscence of a pioneer lady who spent her honeymoon in British Columbia, who recalls many hardships and exciting incidents attendant upon early days in this province. The reminiscences have the added interest of being strictly true.

Drill Hall Concert.—One of the best games of this season's senior league series is what the wise ones expect at the Drill hall tonight when the Victoria West team will line up against the Y. M. C. A. players for basketball supremacy. Both teams held their final practice last evening in preparation for the game tonight, which will start at 9:15 o'clock.

New Quarters.—The local corps of the Salvation Army have moved into their new quarters on Broad Street, between Johnson and Pandosy. Their first meeting will be tonight at 8 o'clock. Sunday meetings 5 a. m., 11 a. m., 3 p. m.; 7:30 p. m. There will also be a junior company meeting at 2 p. m. There will be a social on Thursday and on Sunday, February 7th, Brigadier McMillan will preside.

For a Holiday.—Supt. Hussey of the provincial police was a passenger to California by the direct steamer sailing late evening. Mr. Hussey goes south for a needed rest and recuperation, and during his absence the department will be in charge of Chief Constable Bullock-Wesler of Nelson, who arrived in town a few days ago. Supt. Hussey's many friends wish him a pleasant journey and a speedy return.

Picturesque British Columbia.—Messrs. T. X. Hibben &amp; Co., have just issued a new edition of their artistic collection of views of the province from the Rockies to the capital. A prettier or more impressive souvenir of the Dominion could not be desired and the missionary work that such choice little publications as the one under review can do along the line of encouraging tourist travel must be almost incalculable.

Interesting Announcement.—Last evening at the meeting of the board of school trustees the resignation of Miss Rosalind Watson, the accomplished and very popular member of the Victoria High school teaching staff, called forth many expressions of regret at the loss which the Victoria schools would suffer in her departure from their activities. It is understood, however, that Miss Watson is to be congratulated upon the reason for her exit from scholastic duties at the end of February, which is that she will shortly after that date be wedded to Young, M. P. P., for Attorney-at-Law. Victorians including the board of school trustees, are agreed that if congratulations are in order they should certainly be showered upon Dr. Young.

IN CHAMBERS.

Yesterday morning before the Hon. Chief Justice the libel case Wiles vs. Times P. &amp; P. Co. was argued. Cassidy for plaintiff and Lawson for defendant. Lawson for defendant applied to the court for want of prosecution. His Lordship declined the action should be tried in Supreme court in March defendant's costs in any event.

**Meeting Of the Creamery Assn.**

The Victoria Creamery Will Be Rebuilt Immediately With Fire-Proof Building.

Excellent Results of Last Year's Business in Spite of the Recent Fire.

Yesterday afternoon at one o'clock the shareholders of the Victoria Creamery Association held a meeting at the city council chamber. There was a very good attendance and considerable business was disposed of.

The balance sheet for the year 1903 was read, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Bank of Commerce on deposit, \$ 104.80 Stock assessment paid on shares, 55.00 R. Clark, transfer of shares, 1.00 Merchandise sales, 41,402.19

\$41,652.99 EXPENDITURE.

Paid farmers for cream, \$36,324.53 Wages, 2,018.81 Expenses (general), 2,039.83 Interest, 15.80 Dividend, 5 p. c. on paid up stock, 152.25 Provincial government interest, 100.00 Sundries, 64.44 Bank of Commerce on deposit, 241.25 Cash on hand, 2.05

\$41,652.99

This was considered very satisfactory, after all losses by fire are allowed for the full year's work will show a profit of about \$500.

The old board were re-elected: President, J. Nicholson; vice president, Ed. with Johns; secretary, W. F. Loveland; directors, Messrs. J. Shepherd, G. Sangster, J. G. McKay, T. N. Borden, John Sluggett, R. Lovell and J. R. Carruthers.

The association made last year over 140,000 pounds of butter and the average price paid to the farmers was 23 1/4 cents per pound. The turnover, as shown by the balance sheet, was over \$41,000.

Tenders for the new building, the plans for which have been prepared by J. C. M. Keith, architect, were then opened and the contract will be formalized today. The new building will be entirely of brick with an iron roof and will be fireproof. Until the building is completed the association will continue having the butter made at the Salt Spring island creamery.

The president and Messrs. Borden and Carmichael were appointed as a building committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—FEBRUARY CIVIL SITTINGS.

The Supreme court will sit, starting on Tuesday, February 2nd next, and the following causes are set down for trial: Allen vs. Allen, divorce case; Board of Trade vs. Tupper et al., action for re-trial; Victoria Lumber Company vs. Vaughan Rhys; Barrett vs. Elliott; Taylor vs. Rice; McLeod vs. McLeod, divorce, and Ker vs. Ker, action to prove the will of Henry Brackman deceased in solemn form.

AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association Offers Valuable Prizes.

Secretary Swinerton of the Agricultural Society has received the following letter from the secretary of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association:

TORONTO, Jan. 22, 1904.

Secretary—Dear Sirs: Kindly accept this official notice that the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association has voted the sum of \$100 towards the shorthorn prize list at your exhibition.

The conditions are: That your association duplicate the amount for shorthorns, but in case you do not give as much as this association has granted, the Dominion Shorthorn Association will duplicate the amount you grant. All animals exhibiting to be registered in the Dominion Shorthorn herd book.

Yours truly, (Signed) H. WADE, Secretary.

VICTORIA MERCHANT WEDS.

Alexander Peden, the Fort Street Tailor, Married to Miss Violet Robinson.

On Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 18 Young street, Alexander Peden, tailoer, sport, and a member of the Victoria football team when they are stuck for players, was married to Miss Violet Robinson, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. Mr. Robert Peden supported the groom.

Arrangements have been made with the Colonist P. &amp; P. Co. to print the plan upon the very best paper suitable for the purpose who will make it available for supplying those who are interested in getting business letter heads at about the usual rate. All heralds, real estate agents and general merchants will doubtless in the interests of the city make a point of using it. A new design of envelopes representing some our chief points of interest is also being prepared.

After the ceremony the wedding supper was served and partaken of by a large party of guests, who wished the newly married couple every joy and happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Peden will reside at 88 Carr street.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The Great Mass on San Juan Island is now completed.

The great wireless telegraph mast at the wireless telegraph station at Friday Harbor, Wash., says the Seattle Post Intelligencer, is completed, with the exception of painting, which will not be done until dry weather. It is a few inches over 237 feet in height and is believed to be the highest wooden mast in the United States, if not in the world, and it is questionable if any steel mast has ever been erected of equal height. The machinery is installed, the storage battery charged, and it is expected that the station will be open for business early next week.

The height of the Port Townsend mast is about 140 feet. The distance between the Pacific Wireless Telegraph Company's station at San Pedro, Calif., and the Anacapa Santa Catalina Islands is almost exactly the same as the distance between Friday Harbor and Port Townsend, but the masts at the two southern stations are both considerably under 200 feet in height.

From the triangular arm at the top of the mast at Friday Harbor six parallel copper wires are strung vertically. The electric energy is supplied by a dynamo operated by a six-horse power gasoline engine, which is much larger than the engines in use at the other stations of the Pacific Wireless Company.

A high voltage is obtained by means of the largest induction coil ever manufactured on the Pacific Coast, and it fact it is said to be the largest in the world. Any wireless station in the world with the exception of the Marconi station at Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, is inferior to it.

The receiving instrument in the Port Townsend station is keyed to the same tension as the sending apparatus at Friday Harbor, and will respond to the sound waves instantly, reproducing as though the instruments were connected by a continuous wire circuit.

CHILBLAINS.

Don't suffer with Chilblains—Griffiths Menthol Liniment relieves them at once and speedily cures. It takes out the inflammation, stops the itching and takes out the soreness. It's the best liniment made for chilblains in any form or shape. Only 25 cents large bottle. Special size 75 cents.

Eddy Eagle Matchs, 1 pkge (12 boxes).....15 cts

California Block, 10 packages for .....25 cts

Hardress Clark, 86 Douglas Street.

Two Days' Sale. Cash Prices

**RAINCOATS**

For Ladies and Children

**REDUCED****TO HALF PRICE**

AT THE White House

**RISK'S SPECIAL RESERVE SCOTCH WHISKEY**

A special vatting of the cream of Old Highland Whiskies. Matured for many years in Sherry Wood before being bottled.

**On Time!**

Punctual people must have good time-keepers to enable them to keep their appointments. If yours are not giving satisfaction let us see them and give an estimate of the cost of repairing them, and guarantee to give satisfaction, and our charges are very reasonable. If your clocks are out of order we will send for them and return them when repaired, if you notify us that you wish to have them attended to.

**G. E. Redfern,**  
43 Government St.  
Established 1802.  
Telephone 118.**PLOWS**</div



## The Popular Grocers!

Picnic Hams.....	12½ per lb
Best Canadian Hams.....	17½ per lb
Best Canadian Bacon.....	18¢ per lb
Sauerkraut.....	2 lbs 25¢
Sweet and Sour Pickles.....	per pint 15¢
Sauce in Half-Pint Bottles.....	3 bottles for 25¢
California Olives, in bulk.....	per pint 25¢

**Mowat & Wallace,** The Popular Grocers  
Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

## Forly Thousand For New Schools

Board of School Trustees Con-  
sider the Estimates Last  
Evening.

Proposed Extraordinary Expend-  
iture For the increased  
Accommodation.

Last evening the second meeting of  
the new board of school trustees was  
held in the City hall building, there be-  
ing present: Messrs. Jay (chairman),  
Hall, Lewis, Boggs, Huggett and Super-  
intendent Eaton.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

The secretary read the following com-  
munication:

F. H. Eaton, Esq., M. A., Secretary of  
Board of School Trustees:

Dear Sir.—Herewith I beg leave to  
tender my resignation from the staff of  
the Victoria High school, as I am about  
to abandon the teaching profession; said  
resignation to take effect on the last  
day of February. Permit me to ex-  
press to yourself and to the board my  
sincere appreciation of the courtesy and  
generous treatment which have unfail-  
ingly been dealt to me during my seven  
years of service.

ROSSALIND WATSON.

The resignation was accepted with  
much regret, and many kindly expres-  
sions of appreciation of Miss Watson's  
highly satisfactory service. The board  
expressed the feeling that they were  
losing the services of an exceedingly  
valuable and valued member of the  
High school staff.

The board then went into committee  
of the whole to consider the estimates  
for the current year, which were sub-  
mitted, as follows:

Janitors.....	\$4,300
Board expenses.....	2,000
Furniture.....	1,450
Supplies.....	850
Repairs.....	2,100
Insurance.....	2,500
Miscellaneous.....	450
Salaries.....	1,350
Total.....	\$6,000
	\$71,000

It was proposed by Trustee Hall that  
a sum of \$50,000 be submitted as an  
item of extraordinary expenditure to  
be used in the erection of two new  
schools to meet the great increase in  
the demand for accommodation. It was  
pointed out that the prospects were good  
for a very large increase of population  
during the present year, and it was  
absolutely necessary to provide accom-  
modation. Some of the trustees pro-  
posed that the amount be cut down to  
\$40,000, to be divided as follows: \$30,000  
for new buildings and \$10,000 for exten-  
sions. Numerous suggestions were made  
as to additional buildings and exten-  
sions, the committee in accord  
with the suggestion that prefabricated  
houses needed as much in Victoria West and in  
the Oaklands, Spring Ridge and Hillside  
districts as anywhere, though the strong  
claims of the populous and important  
Oak Bay district were also strongly  
urged.

Trustee Hall, after an exhaustive dis-  
cussion of the matter in all its bearings,  
asked leave to withdraw his motion to  
use for \$50,000 as an extraordinary ex-  
penditure and to submit another resolu-  
tion making the total amount \$40,000 for  
building site and school and one exten-  
sion.

Leave was granted, the new motion  
put and carried, when the committee  
rose and reported the estimates of ex-  
penditures complete as amended. Report  
adopted.

Sup. Eaton said that Miss Sweet's  
class at the Central school was too large  
for one teacher to manage advantageously,  
and he suggested that arrangements  
be made for a substitute at once.

The chairman agreed with Sup. Eat-  
on, saying that this had occurred to  
him during his visit to that school.

It was agreed to appoint an assistant  
to Miss Sweet.

Trustee Hall enquired if it were the  
intention to segregate the Chinese chil-  
dren into one school of their own, or  
to permit them to remain scattered  
amongst the city schools, as at present.

The chairman replied that the inten-  
tion was to segregate the Chinese chil-  
dren, if possible.

Sup. Eaton said it had been decided  
to allow the matter to stand for the  
present, as there were very many things  
to consider before action could be taken.

The are 70 Chinese children attend-  
ing the Victoria public schools.

The board then adjourned.

## Tortured with Pain.

## Too Weak to Work.

## ULCERS, BOILS AND PIMPLES ALL OVER HER BODY

Such was the condition of Mrs. Samuel  
Deitz, Zurich, Oat.

She happily found relief from her  
terrible suffering by using

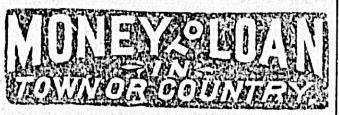
## Burdock Blood Bitters.

A remedy without a rival for the cure of  
all diseases and troubles arising from bad  
blood. A record extending over a quarter  
of a century and thousands of testimonial  
will prove this. Mrs. Deitz writes: "Too  
weak to work, tortured with the pain of  
ulcers, boils and pimples all over my body,  
especially on my face. I had almost made  
up my mind to give up trying to have them  
cured. I was ashamed to have any person  
come to see me, my face was in such a  
terrible state. I tried everything I could  
think of but got worse and worse. I was  
then led to try Burdock Blood Bitters and  
was surprised at the wonderful change the  
first bottle made. Altogether I took seven  
bottles and am now completely cured and  
am in perfect health again. I feel that  
B.B.B. saved my life."

existed; and at the club, when I affirmed  
that he would be the writer of the century,  
I would usually be met with a retort that  
I was 'cracked about Kipling'."

### COMFORT FOR THE AGED.

Judging from the letters of people up in  
years there is no medicine which so  
promptly frees them of aches and pains  
and insures regularity of the liver, kidneys  
and bowels as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver  
Tonic. Even when all other means have  
failed old men can turn to this great  
medicine with full assurance of relief and



On furniture, pianos, organs, horses,  
farm implements, wagons, and live stock.  
Payments monthly. Address  
BRITISH LOAN COMPANY,  
Box 297, City.

### STOCK AND GRAIN BROKER

F. W. STEVENSON

Orders executed for Purchase and Sale  
of New York Stocks and Grain for cash  
or margin.

PHONE 362. NO. 21 BROAD ST.

### ART EXHIBITION

H. C. Martindale

In His Spacious

### GROUND FLOOR STUDIO

53 Douglas street, adjoining cor. of Fort  
will from Wednesday, 27th to Saturday  
evening, hold an exhibition of pupils'  
work. All interested in Art are invited.

G. J. COOK. S. J. COOK.  
GEO. J. COOK & CO.

General Outfitters, room 6 Commercial  
building, over 115 Government street, and  
Fort street.

Victoria and Esquimalt.

All kinds of Ladies' and Children's Under-  
wear, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts,  
Children's Dresses made at reasonable  
prices.

Sailor Suits (Boys and Girls) a Specialty.

### TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders are requested for repairs to  
American barque Abby Palmer. Speci-  
fications to be seen at the office of E. R.  
Marvin & Co., Wharf street. Tenders to  
be handed in to the undersigned not later  
than noon on the 1st day of February.

J. A. JOHNSON, Master.

### Marine Iron Works

ANDREW GRAY, PROP.

ATTORNEY. NEW MACHINES

Designed and perfected. A specialty.

WORKS, PEMBROKE STREET.

Opposite Gas Works.

Telephone 681. Res. Tel. 100.

Victoria, R. C.

### GRAND ROSE BUSHES

FIRST CLASS BULBS

—AND—

HARDY PLANTS.

—IS—

### FLEWIN'S GARDEN

36 S. Park Street.

### Properties For Sale.

Residence lots on Gorge Road and Vic-  
tors Arm.

Section XX, Victoria District, 40 acres.

Section XVI, Esquimalt District, 20  
acres.

Section IV, Sooke District, 10 acres.

Offers to purchase same will be received.

J. STUART YATES

150.00 REWARD

The above reward will be paid for the  
recovery of the body of Mrs. Lenora

Richards, of Port Townsend, one of the  
victims of the Clallam disaster. The re-  
ward will be paid by S. A. Richards, Port

Townsend.

C. H. DICKIE.

Duncans, Jan. 17th, 1904.

### CORDWOOD and STOVEWOOD

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done

J. E. PAINTER.

Office, 21 Cormorant Street.

Residence, 17 Pine street, Victoria West.

Telephone 426.

### COAL! COAL COAL

BEST HOUSEHOLD COAL

KINGHAM & CO.,

Telephone 647. 84 Broad St.

COURTS OF REVISION.

Cowichan, Salt Spring, Pender Island and  
Mayne Island Assessment Districts.

A Court of Revision and Appeal, under  
the provisions of the Assessment Act,

will be held for the Cowichan Assessment

District, at Duncan, at the Court House,

on the 26th day of February, 1904, at eleven

o'clock in the forenoon.

For the Salt Spring Island Assessment

District, at Stevens' Hotel, Salt Spring

Island, on the 9th day of March, 1904, at  
two o'clock in the afternoon.

For Pender Island, Galiano Island and  
Mayne Island Assessment Districts, at the

Assessor's Office, Mayne Island, on the

23rd day of February, 1904, at eleven

o'clock in the forenoon.

E. HARRISON,

Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal,

Nanaimo, B. C., 19th January, 1904.

### RIPANS

Phone 88 or 94.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Two experienced nurses seek  
responsible positions; care of children  
and home during parents' absence. Ref-  
erences highly satisfactory. 1 Richardson

St.

A CAPABLE SCOTCH WOMAN requires  
daily work as laundress, (blankets a  
specialty) and cooking for dinner parties.  
Apply 1 Richardson St.

J. STEITZ.

WANTED—Morning governess seeks position.

English, French, Music. 1 Rich-  
ardson street.

### SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—APPLICATIONS from young

men and women who desire to enter

upon the working of nursing the insane.

Applicants must be single; of good phys-  
ique, good health and of good moral

character. For blank application forms  
address the Medical Superintendent,

Public Hospital for Insane, New West-  
minster, B. C.

Mr. Kipling is always thought of as a  
young man who bounded almost immediately

into fame. He certainly did not have to wait

**FOR SALE!**  
108 ACRES, more or less, of good land, part of the McHugh Estate.  
**SOUTH SAANICH**  
**PEMBERTON & SON**  
45 FORT STREET

**Excelsior Poultry Meal**

Feed warm in the morning. A great egg producer and fatterer.

The Sylvester Feed 60., 87.89 YATES STREET.

Tel. 413.

**Provincial Legislature****The House Completes Consideration of the Supplementary Estimates.****Criticism By the Opposition is Well-answered By the Government.****Debate on the Provincial Elections Bill Occupies Considerable Time.**

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock p.m.

Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

**COMMITTEE ON SUPPLY.**

The House went into adjourned committee on supply, Mr. Clifford in the chair, when the passage of the estimates was continued. The vote of \$10,000 for the agent-general's office, London, England, was held over for subsequent consideration.

**THE SUPPLEMENTARIES.**

The committee then took up the supplementary estimates.

Mr. Brown (Greenwood), said that the need of an additional metalliferous mines inspector in the Kootenays was much felt in that region.

The Premier said the government were well aware of the fact and were looking into the matter. When in possession of all the data connected with this question, they would decide upon what should be done.

Mr. Drury asked serious consideration of the proposition of jurors summoned to serve at coroner's inquests. It was a very serious matter for those men, and they had just as much right to be paid as jurors in the other courts. The case of the inquest into the Clallam disaster had shown the injustice and hardship of the case.

Hon. Mr. Wilson said this matter should certainly receive the government's most careful attention. He invited Mr. Drury to call his attention to it.

Mr. Oliver made inquiry of the government regarding the charges for extra expenses relating to the Government House.

The Premier said that he found that extra had been incurred during the progress of the building. The government ascertained, however, that goods never ordered had been delivered, such as planking, cement, paintings and pictures. In asking the House to pass this vote the government merely asked to be given the machinery to do justice to those contractors and workmen, and to enable the government to keep faith with them, although the government was in no manner responsible for the extra to which reference had been made.

Mr. Wells objected to the extra payment of \$6,000 on the Ludlow's road (Delta mainline). Had Mr. Killeen been retained as foreman of that road the road could have been built within the estimated cost.

Mr. Oliver vehemently denounced this expenditure on hearing that the money had already been spent. Not two miles of that road, on which \$15,000 had been spent, was passable.

Mr. Mararo expressed disappointment that nothing appeared in the supplementary estimates for the Matsqui road in Pittmeadow riding.

Hon. Mr. Green said in regard to the Delta road that Mr. Spurr, a thoroughly capable road builder, had always reported that the road could never be built for the original estimated cost.

Mr. Oliver vigorously denounced the government for its alleged failure to provide for the completion of the road to the Westminster bridge.

Mr. Wells again eulogized Mr. Killeen in very glowing terms.

The chief commissioner said he could not understand why there should be so much baulking of this man, whose estimate of cost for the road had been found to be about one-half what was needed. The department found that Mr. Killeen's services were not required and dismissed him.

Hon. Mr. Tattlow, speaking to the supplementary vote 224 C. (commission on finances and taxation, \$5,000), said there

est of the province. He did an immense amount of good in a way which was little understood here. Mr. Turner was declared the right man in the right place by capitalists and other influential men. British Columbia, unlike most of the other provinces, needed an agent in London. The agent-general was absolutely necessary to the interests of the province's finance and commerce. The Province agreed that this vote would pass unopposed. Mr. Turner was paid much less than the agents-general of the Australian states. Adequate evidence as to the work done by the agent-general's office could be seen in the office of Mr. Gosnell, if any hon member cared to examine the same.

The vote then passed without opposition.

The committee rose and reported to the House. The reports will be considered at the next sitting of the House.

**PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS' BILL.**

The House further considered the report of the provincial elections bill.

Mr. Parker Williams' amendment to reduce the election deposit from \$200 to \$50 was submitted, and Mr. Williams spoke in support of his motion. He deprecated Mr. McNiven's motion that 10 per cent. of the electors should sign to the candidate's paper; such a course would be most dangerous in certain districts, where it cost many a man his job. Then the drawback would be sure to creep in of expecting the man who signed the candidate's nomination to feel himself pledged to vote as he wrote. This method would lead to much mischief.

Mr. Brown (Greenwood), who had moved the adjournment of the debate, spoke at some length.

Mr. Bowser discussed the difficulties in the way of accepting Mr. McNiven's amendment, and showed how happily the electors of Vancouver had made their choice in Mr. Garden, who, he hoped, would be returned for all time from Vancouver. Mr. Bowser notified the House of his amendment to reduce the amount from \$200 to \$100. He proposed that the two other amendments should be defeated and his accepted.

Mr. Davidson (Independent Labor, Sloane), spoke against Mr. McNiven's motion, chiefly as it did away with the secret of the ballot. He said, "A sum of \$50 as deposit, it was decided, ought to make a candidate of \$200 who came within four or five votes of making the desire number."

Mr. McNiven's amendment is as follows:

To amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Williams by striking out all the words of the amendment after the words "sub-section one," and inserting the following in its stead, "by adding the following proviso to the end of the subsection:

"Provided, however, that where the nomination paper is subscribed in addition to the proposer and seconder, by at least fifteen per cent. of the registered electors in the said district, as assenting to the nomination, the said deposit of two hundred dollars shall not be necessary or required."

Mr. McNiven, in defence of his amendment, said monetary considerations should not be factors in elections; he was sorry to say they were too much so now. If a man could not obtain 15 per cent. to his nomination paper, it was a good indication that he was not wanted. As to influence of vote, he, in the course of a long experience, had never been interfered with as to his vote. The man who could not take a manly stand and say he was going to vote as pleased did not deserve vote.

Mr. Haworthwhite was surprised that Mr. McNiven was opposed to the secret ballot, and that he had never been meddled with in his voting by employers.

Mr. McNiven (point of order) denied that he had expressed opposition to the secret ballot.

Mr. Haworthwhite, continuing, said he knew of many instances where differences between employers and employees which had resulted disastrously to the bread and butter of the latter. In his own case he could not have got 5 per cent. of the voters of Nanaimo City to sign his nomination papers; yet he could not be beaten in that district, and would not be for some time to come if he did what was right. (Applause.)

Mr. McInnes (soft voice and sarcastically)—Ah, if you do right. (Laughter.)

Mr. Haworthwhite—Yes, and that is what I am determined to do. (Applause.) He could understand Conservative members standing up for some deposit, but he could not understand the members of the "party of reform" (daughter and applause) sticking up such a point. Labor and Socialist candidates would find it hard to get the necessary signatures, and sometimes the necessary deposit. He hoped the Liberal members would see their way to supporting such a sensible suggestion as the reduction of the election deposit.

Mr. Macdonald complained at the want of details concerning the proposed commission.

Mr. Houston spoke strongly against the proposed commission, and recommended that it be quashed now.

The Premier pointed out the inconsistency of Mr. Houston, who, at one moment wanted the vote changed from the supplementary to the main estimates, and who now wanted it squelched.

The Premier was satisfied that if it were found necessary to get additional funds to liquidate this commission, the House would ratify it at next session.

He was surprised at the opposition shown to this vote. He defied any man to devise and launch at this time a measure that would meet all the just demands of the public.

The Premier had the support of the financial affairs of British Columbia that at the hands of its public men those great interests were receiving full justice.

Mr. Houston, in support of his abrogating motion, said this vote should be in the main, and not in the supplementary estimates.

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